MANNING, S. C., WEDN ESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1915.

# MARCH OVER

## CELLARS OF LOOS TOWN

### HEROIC GERMAN OFFICER

British Correspondent Tells How He Directed German Artillery on the House He Occupied as Prisoner Along With English Officers-Dis-Lodge Germans With Grenades.

The British correspondents at the headquarters in France have now been permitted to send descriptions of exciting phases of the great battle of Saturday and Sunday north of "Now, after the first rush is over,"

writes the Chronicle correspondent, "there is time to tell the story of one of the greatest achievements gained by British troops in this war. There were many battalions of the new army men among those who led the attack, and among them were the Scottish regiments, who had their full share of horrors in the first as-

"Many of them, though belonging to regiments with famous old traditions that ha already won glory on the western front, were recruits but hardly arrived in Flanders.

"These splendid boys listened through the night of Friday last to the intense bombardment which preceded the assault, that in itself was a tremendous test of nerve, but at 6.30 a. m. Saturday, when their officers gave the word, the battalions leaped out of their trenches with a wild hur-

"They reached the enemy's lines of trenches without suffering many casualties and found the first two lines of barbed wire had been effectively broken down by the artillery bombardment. The third line was uncut and was very strong wire, with great

"The first two trenches were car-ried with a rush at the bayonet point a large number of Germans being killed. The uncut wire made the firs check, but the British, reckless of their lives, attacked it desperately They stood up under the deadly fire of machine guns and forced a way through the entanglements.

One of the most extraordinary in cidents among the grim scenes which took place in the smoke and mis came when a company of kilties ad vancing at the charge came face to face with a very tall German who although dead with a bullet through the brain, stood erect, wedged in some way in the trench.

"It was so startling and uncanny that with one accord the wave of mer parted and swept on each side of hin as though some obscure spectre bar "Rank after rank streamed up, and

at last the great tide of men poured through and swarmed forward to the village, and then three-quarters of mile further on. As they ran, shout ing hoarsely, they were faced by fire from an enormous number of ma chine guns, and from every part o the village there came the stead; rattle of these weapons pouring ou streams of lead. There were machine guns in the

windows of many houses and on top of the 'tower bridge,' the tall mincranes which rose 300 feet from the centre of the village, and in narrov trenches dug across the streets. In the cemetery to the southwest of the town which our men had passed there were no less than 100 machine guns, so it was in itself a fort o great strength. "It was 8 o'clock when those who

had not fallen reached the outskirt of the village of Loos, and for nearly two hours there was street fighting of terrible character. Many battal ions were mixed up, many of their of ficers were killed and wounded, and the battle was made up of individua combats, or small groups fighting way from house to house, and separ ate encounters in rooms and cellars "Although the town had been se verely damaged by our shell fire and the church in the centre was in ruins no fire had broken out and the shell of houses still stood. "These were crammed with Ger

man troops, who used the cellars a trenches from which they could fire upon the British through aperture in the street. They also fired through windows and doorways behind the shelter of the walls, and some o them had their machine guns in th garrets. "Here and there small parties o

these German troops defended them selves with the courage of despai and would not yield until they wer killed to the last man.

"Others were cunning and rathe courageous in their methods of fight ing. A great mass of them undoubt edly were surprised and demoralize by the rapidity and sweeping strengt of the British attack and it was b wholesale surrenders the British too' a large number of prisoners. "Men of this class, after the firs

resistance at rifle range or with ma chine guns, seemed to have no figh in them at all. In one house entereby a little kilted signaller thirty Ger mans, including an officer, surrender (Continued on last page.)

### PLAN JOINT REUNION

Blue and Gray Will Gather in Wash-

ington if Confeds Agree. If the plans of Col. Hilary A. Her

bert, former secretary of the navy are adopted Confederate and Unior soldiers will meet in Washington in 1917 for a grand reunion and review. The G. A. R. men in convention in Washington this week unani mously approved the plan and if the Confederates concur a reunion wil be held in Washington that will sur-pass the fiftieth anniversary of Gettysburg held two years ago wher thousands of veterans on both sides met and discussed the great battle Explosion on Italian Warship.

A fire producing an explosion or the Italian battleship Benedetto Brir killed a rear admiral and about one half of the crew.

#### Lose Another Transport.

Athens reports that the British transport Ramazam has been sunk by a submarine and that certain mem bers of the crew have landed.

#### RUSSIA CALLS ON BULGARIA TO LAY DOWN HER HAND

FRANTIC FIGHTING IN HOUSE Czar's Minister is Ordered to Leave in 24 Hours if Reply of Bulgars Prove Unsatisfactory.

> Petrograd says the Russian minister has been ordered to leave Safia unless within twenty-four hours the Bulgarian government openly breaks with Austria and Germany and sends away Austrian and German officers now in Bulgaria. A semi-official news agency gives

the following ote the minister at Sofia has been ordered to hand to Mr. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian premier: "The events which are taking place in Bulgaria at this moment give evidence of a definite decision of King Ferdinand's government to place the fate of its country in the hands of Germany.

"The presence of German and Austrian officers at the ministry of war and on the staff of the army, the concentration of troops in the zone borlering Serbia and the extensive financial support accepted from our anemies by the Sofia cabinet no longer leave any doubt as to the object of the military preparations of Bulgaria.
"The powers of the Entente, who

have at heart the realization of the aspirations of the Bulgarian people, have, on many occasions, warned M. Radoslavoff that any hostile act against Serbia would be considered as directed against themselves. The assurances given by the head of the Bulgarian cabinet in reply to these warnings are contradicted by the

facts. "The representative of Russia, which is bound to Bulgaria by the imper; shable memory of her liberation from the Turkish yoke can not sanction by his presence preparations minister therefore has received orders to leave Bulgaria with all the staffs of the legation and consulates if the Bulgarian government does not within twentyfour hours openly break with the enemies of the Slav cause and of Russia and does not at once proceed to send away officers belonging to armies of states which are at war with the powers of the Entente."

#### U. S. IS NOT SATISFIED WITH LATEST GERMAN NOTE

Negotiations Entered Upou by von Bernstorff and Officials at Washington in Informal Way.

Germany has failed to satify the perial government.

Saturday in New York by Count von and disused trenches. Bernstorff, the German ambassador. No announcement was made after the White House conference.

was inadvisable to comment on the onfidential. He declined to say what he next move would be, but it was earned later the German ambassalor would be asked to come to Washngton to receive the view which the American government takes of the ast German note.

Count von Bernstorff is fully auhorized by his government to conluct the submarine negotiations. The he notes, messages or memoranda passing between the two governments hus permitting frank discussion.

#### SAZONOFF SAYS BULGARIA MUST ANSWER TO RUSSIA

Russian Premier Denounces Her "Un-Thinkable Treachery to Slavic Cause-Must Act or Disarm.

Sergius Sazonoff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, declared to the Associated Press correspondent last they must ansyer to Russia.

roused by the unthinkable treachery of Ferdinand and his government to the Slavic caus . Bulgaria owes seems willing now to become a vassal of Russia's enemies. "In her attitude towards Servia,

when Servia is fighting for her very xistence, Bulgaria puts herself in a class with Turkey. We do not beieve that the Bulgarian people sympathize with the action of their ruler. Therefore, the Allies are disposed to give them time for reflection.

#### HAVE IMPORTANT POSTS

South Carolina Congressmen Take Front Rank on Committees.

South Carolina will take a more commanding position in the coming session of congress than any other time since the War Between the Sections, unless the present plans for committee assignments go wrong. Congressman Whaley is slated for a place on the powerful judiciary com-mittee and Mr. Byrnes may be given tends west of Lens and this is being line. a place on the appropriation committee to succeed Former Congressman British, while the French, from their Joe Johnson. Congressman Aiken, it new position at hill No. 140, deliver is said, is being groomed for an im- smashing attacks against the southportant chairmanship and Congressman Nicholls, the new member from the state, will be well taken care of. Mr. Lever is already chairman of the agricultural committee and Mr. Finley ranks second on post offices and post roads.

#### 300 Cases of Cholera.

Amsterdam reports via London Friday that cholera is raging in Galicia, the Telegraf says, and according to the home office three hundred cases have been reported.

Sailing Vessel Sunk. London, Friday: The sailing vessel fighting in the streets.

## OFFENSIVE AROUND LENS

### GERMANS ADMIT LOSSES

From London and Paris Come Descriptions of Steady Progress of follows: Allied Troops-Towns are Destroy-

Threatens-Artillery Fire Heavy.

to state that their total is considerably below that of the Germans.

This is remarkable, in view of the fact they were the attacking force, but it is partly explained in the trifling number of prisoners taken by the Germans. The number of Germans captured by the French, on the other

Most of the wounds on the French side were caused by shrapnel and machine guns, while the Germans were either entombed beneath the artillery cloudburst immediately preceding the infantry attacks, sliced open by French bayonets. In

literally thousands of these venomous weapons tearing away at us," one of the first wounded officers arriving in Paris told me. So ear-shattering was the cannonade, which raged for seventy-two hours before the advance proper be-

ween the guns. mong the German intrenchments, in-

guns in field warfare. and Secretary Lansing at which the open ground covered with pitfalls

force would always have to face an intense rifle and machine gun fusil-Secretary Lansing merely said that lade, and at many points be enfiladed as well. During my visit seven weeks ituation while negotiations were still ago the French sappers were burst-

negotiations are being conducted territory of this kind appeared im-without publication of the texts of possible then. In the last three days the impossible has been achieved however, and at some points horse men have even sabred German artil-

losses proportionately far exceeded hose of the French in Champagne. London reports: The flower of the British army in France is being hurled forward in a terrific effort to capweek that if the Bulgarians persist ture Lens and thus cripple the entire n their present traitorous course system of the German lines of communication. It is the greatest Brit-"The situation in the Balkans is ish offensive against the Germans

between Arras and La Bassee and in the Champagne and Argonne regions, found no lei-up in the power of the drive against the two flanks of the

saults and counter attacks the great guns of the Allies and Germans engage in shattering artillery duels across fields strewn with thousands critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, in a of dead and wounded. Every troop and supply train returning from the front is crammed with wounded, and the military hospitals are overflow-La Bassee, Lens, Vimy, Fampoux,

lines between Arras and the La Bashammered on the north side by the ern side.

Allies swept when the battle began on Saturday, are still choked with German dead. The British and French are relying upon their artillery and the bayonet; the chief hope of the German defenders is their machine guns, of which they have hundreds

have been captured by the Allies of the attitude taken by the French ambassaudt, and the request of the since the "fall drive" began, are and Russian press. It declared Bul-government at the request of the heaps of ruins, the shattered houses garia mobilized to face a new situastanding like grim monuments above tion and assure her national existpiles of English, French and German dead who fell in the hand-to-hand

(Continued on last page.) Aerschot Thursday.

## BATTLE IN ARTOIS DISTRICT

Grenade-Violent Germanic Bombardment.

Paris: In the great battle in the trenches. Announcement to this effect was made Friday by the war office. The text of the communication

grenades in the trenches and under- been given out. ground passages to the east and to the south of Neuville. "Two German counter attacks have

the Trenches to the south of Hill 119, Soupir, the enemy conducted a vio-

lent demonstration against our trenches. The firing of their artillery and their infantry was not followed by an infantry attack. "In the Champagne district our fires put a definite check to a German counter attack in the vicinity of

Malsons de Champagne. "The number of prisoners made Thursday evening during our advance to the north of Massiges is two hundred and eighty, including six offi-

#### **OUTLINES GERMAN ATTITUDE** TOWARDS SMALL COUNTRIES

Fate of Belgium and Poland are in Doubt.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Friday: Germany's attitude toward Holland, Belgium and Poland was outlined in an interview given by Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, under-secretary for foreign affairs, to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant. This inter-view, reproduced in the Lokal An-German positions at the points weakzieger, was given out as follows by ened or shattered by the Allies' rush.

the Overseas News agency: "Dr. Zimmerman insisted Holland had nothing to fear from Germany. In those seventy-two hours, from He said Germany would not violate noon Wednesday to noon Saturday, the neutrality of Holland or interfere more than (deleted) shells burst with her political or economic independence. Germany appreciates the cluding thousands upon thousands fact that dolland is maintaining

As to Belgium, the under-secretary stated that its future was still unknown, but a solution of this difficult problem must be found which will render it certain Belgium will not be utilized for the purpose of England. Germany has always desired peace and now wishes a guarantee that there will not be in the fu-This became known after a con-ference between President Wilson hill and then uphill across absolutely one.

tary submitted a note given him made by shell craters, exploded mines Dr. Zimmerman said. He expressed the conviction that "no one would be During their charge the attacking able to oppose Germany's will."

#### DEATH LIST MAY REACH 70 IN WAKE OF GULF STORM

Enormous Toll Exacted by Great Hurricane Blast That Swept Gulf Coast on Wednesday.

The death list resulting from the purricane which swept the New Orleans section and the Mississippi gulf coast Wednesday is expected to reach sixty-five or seventy, while property damage will mount into the millions according to the latest reports compiled Friday. The losses are distri-

uted as follows: New Orleans-Nineteen dead, two undred injured, property loss more than two million dollars. Mississippi coast-Thirteen dead scores injured or missing, property loss estimated at two million dollars

Frenier, La.-Twenty-five dead about twenty injured, heavy damage to railroads. Automobilists from New Orleans

reported that the work of rehabili tation of the city was progressing The streets are being cleanrapidly. ed of debris and buildings left in a dangerous condition by the storm are being torn down. Railroad traffic from the west into the city has been partially resumed, it was reported and the telegraph and telephone companies were working night and day to restore wire communication be tween the stricken city and the outside world. It was stated no outside aid would be asked for New Orleans.

### ALLIED RESOURCES NEAR END

Berlin Expert Figures That Men in France and Russia are About Out.

Berlin reports: Germany has not et reached the limit of her military efforts, while her foes are drawing clares Major Moraht, the military review of the present status of the belligerents.

Major Moraht points out that Germany places the military age limit at forty-five, and has not even registered men younger than twenty, Willerval, Mericourt and scores of while France, he says, is preparing other towns lying within the German to send to the front nineteen-year-old boys and has soldiers on the fighting see Canal are being pounded night lines who are more than forty-five and day by the guns of the British years old. Boys of eighteen are already fighting on the Russian front

### HOPES FOR PEACE

Bulgaria Says She Intends to Threaten None of Her Neighbors. Bulgaria is threateing none of her

neighbors and still hopes for a pacific settlement which "will take her interests to account." says a semiofficial statement issued Friday at Sofia and sent to Reuters. The statement was issued because

ence as well as her future. Zeppelins Sighted. Amsterdam reports: Six Zeppelins.

#### FRENCH STILL PROGRESSING; PLANS FOR DREADNOUGHT ARE CAREFULLY GUARDEI

of Defence Against Torpedo At-

Artois district the French have made thousand-ton superdreadnoughts, bids further progress by means of attacks for which were advertised recently grenades in German are being closely guarded in Wash ington by navy department officials as they include new ideas as to defense against torpedo attacks. While the general characteristics of the "In the Artois district we have ships have been made public, no demade progress by the use of hand tails of the hull construction have

It is understood, however, that the experiments with floating caissons begun immediately after the effecbeen delivered, one against a fort tiveness of submarines was demonwhich we conquered Thursday in the strated in the European war have forest of Givenchy; the other against thrown light upon the problem of guarding ships bottoms from torpedo where French troops had installed attacks and that provision has been themselves. Each of these attacks made in plans for the new vessels for greater sub-division and possibly for

> experts are applying their theories in actual practice. The results of the tests are kept secret. The new ships will have the clipper

## PLAN TO KILL GERMAN

Making Decisive Test Strength

of Teutonic Positions.

London, Wednesday: No great hange in conditions is shown, but England attaches high importance to indications that the offensive movement of the Allies is not to be relaxed. A short breathing spell has been

That it is the intention to maintain this pressure is indicated by a telegram from Field Marshal French to cept Russia he Lord Mayor of London, thanking him for his message of good will. The British commander added that the message encouraged his troops 'to push the immediate success to a

This leads the public to believe here is to be no stalemate such as material extent, but consumed these followed the battle of Neuve Chappelle but that with new British forces in the field and ample supplies of ammunition, General Joffre and Field Marshal French plan a real test, whether German resistance in France and Belgium can be broken.

#### "Poland's future also is unknown," 120,000 GERMANS LOST IN THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE

Paris Gives War Office Estimate of Enemy Losses at Great Figure-Fighting Continues.

German casualties in the recent offensive of the French and British including killed, wounded and prisoners, were given officially by the French war office Wednesday as in excess of the strength of three army orps-more than one hundred and twenty thousand men.

There is no interruption of the ighting in Champagne. Progress of the French in the Artois region, northwestern France,

North of Massiges, the war office one thousand Germans surrendered.

#### RATIFY TREATY WITH TURKS

Bulgars Receive Territory After Issuing Decree for Mobilization.

Paris reports Wednesday that the Curco-Bulgarian treaty was ratified September 22, the representatives of Turkey attaching their signatures only upon receiving proof that a decree for the mobilization of the Bulgarian army really had been issued the Matin asserts.

As a further precaution Turkey stipulated that the Dedeaghatch rail road should not be turned over to Bulgaria until October 6, leaving ourteen days for Bulgarian mobiliza tion. The territory will not be ceded until October 11, so that Turkey and Germany may see what disposition is made of the Bulgarian army.

Meanwhile, the Matin declares, the Germans are in command at Sofia as rell as at Constantinople and the Teutonic minister is reported to have expressed deep indignation because the strategic railroad to Lom-Palanka near the end of their resources, de- on the Danube has not been complet

#### RECALL ELECTION FAILS Beaufort Incumbents Win Over Oppo

nents Who Seek to Recall Them.

Mayor C. E. Danner and Councilman W. F. Marscher won the recall election Tuesday over R. R. Legare and J. B. Dodd by a vote of 144 to 75. There were 158 white voters and sixty-six negro voters. The best of order prevailed at the polls and al over town. The result is accepted quietly. Many of those who carried the recall in the primary on September 17 by a vote of 94 to 15 could not vote because they had lost their registration certificates and there was no opportunity to get duplicates.

### Safe Conduct for Dumba.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, Thursday took to the state department the safe conduct for Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian of the attitude taken by the French ambassador, who was recalled by his United States.

German Generals Removed. Amsterdam reports Wednesday that two unnamed German generals have been removed from command

#### RECENT ELECTION FIGURES; PROHIBITION LEADS 25,000 RELIEF TO BELGIUM

#### COMMISSION FLAG FLEW ON Results as Reported to the Office of ENGLAND SEEMS TO BE ABLE TO 195 SHIPS LEAVING PORT

## LONDON SENDS A REPORT

Vastness of Work Accomplished Among Belgians and That is Now Being Carried Out in France is Given-People Sent Many Useless Things in Their Zeal to Help.

From the latest report of the Comnission for Relief in Belgium received from London at the New York offices, 71 Broadway. New York, much interesting information is obtained and side lights thrown upon the various phases of the Commission's work of distributing food and clothing in Belgium. Up to June 30 the commission has had one hundred and ninety-five ships in its service.

The chartering of these ships has been entirely free of any commissions and great saving in harbor dues, wharfage, stevedores, insur- Fairfield . . . . . . ance, etc., has been effected. These Florence . . . . . ships have discharged at Rotterdam Georgetown . . . . . 655,295 metric tons, or 1,467,880,-800 pounds, of food and clothing.

in the work of distribution to the population, numbering a little more Kershaw ..... than 7,000,000, and outside of Bel- Lancaster..... gium about 2,000 charitable organizations have aided in the work of collecting money to buy food for the Lexington .....

Comparison of the commercial resources of Belgium with other Euro-Oconee . . . . 1,108 pean nations showed, from the latest Orangeburg . . . . 1,415 obtainable data in 1912, that Belgium imported 78 per cents of its Richland ..... 1,257 

mile. The United Kingdom, with a population of 374 to the square mile, imported 92 per cent. of its wheat and flour. Germany, with 310 to the square mile, 35 per cent.; and France with 189 to the square mile, but 18 per cent., showing that France normally raised more wheat than any other of the belligerent powers, ex-

Belgium also imported 70 per cent. of its peas and beans, 80 per cent. of its barley, 47 per cent. of its ryc, 21 per cent. of its oats, and 100 cent. of its corn and rice. The Belgians did not use barley, oats, rye, or corn directly as bread-stuffs to any grains as fodder and brewing materials. Under the immediate direction of

an American delegate in each province, the food distribution throughout Belgium is conducted by the local being the provincial committee and ver to the local millers the grain every pound.

sumed within less than a year may be gained from the fact that 35,000 tons of bran have been accumulated as a by-product; this bran being used to feed cattle. Through the business-like methods

chasing department, it has been enabled to furnish to the Belgians, who can pay for their food, bread at a cost of from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than London prices, and moreover this bread is sold at a point, which is used absolutely toward supplying the destitute. In its financial department the commission has accomplished won-

ders. It is estimated that 500,000 people in Belgium, who would with-out the commission's aid have been absolutely destitute, have been saved from resorting to the bread line through the operations of the commission's department which transmits funds from neutral countries to the non-combatants and commercial organizations in Belgium.

Many Belgians now abroad remit money every month to relatives and friends in Belgium through the commission's financial department, and the recipients of these funds are at the recipients of these funds are at ing.

Efforts will be made to have Lieut wherewith to buy food. Payments of this character are limited to two ed to this city for burial. Such a re-

sands of contributors have fondly believed that luxuries would be most acceptable to the Belgian people, and have sent some thousands of tons of

dainties. As a matter of fact, this kind of food was not desired by the commission, which has opened shops in Belgium where such luxuries are sold

with a population of 660.000; Valenciennes, 620,000: St. Quentin, 330,-000: Vervins, 290,000: Charleville, 150,000: Longwy. 105,000: Manbeuge, 100,000; and Givet, Fumay,

are going to Europe at the rate of one hundred and fifty a week, says a New York dispatch Wednesday. They are to work in the munitions fac-

Berlin reports Wednesday that a British transport has been sunk in friends in the Balkans all the support the Indian ocean by the act of a in our power, in a manner that would

Lose Ship by Treachery.

British Win in Mesopotamia. London announces Wednesday an important victory over the Turks in Mesopotamia. The Turks are in full edly at Gate City, Va., Thursday retreat towards Bagdad with the while delivering a centennial address British in pursuit,

the Secretary of State From Each County.

Complete and certified returns from all counties in South Carolina, as filed with the secretary of state, give for prohibition 41,735 votes and against prohibition 16,809. The election was held September 14.

Anderson ..... 1,985 Bamberg ..... Barnwell ..... Beaufort .. .. .. 248 Berkeley .. .. .. Calhoun .. .. .. Charleston .. .. .. Cherokee .. .. .. 1,209 Chester ..... Chesterfield ..... Clarendon .. .. .. Darlington .. .. .. Edgefield ..... Florence .. .. .. 1,514 Laurens ... .. 1,416 Newberry ..... Sumter .. .. .. Williamsburg .. .. York .. .. .. ..

## SOUTH CAROLINIAN KILLED

ON BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE

Lieut. Nicholls of Spartanburg Meet Death in Service of the British

ieutenant in the British royal artillery, son of Judge and Mrs. George elect of congress from this district, was killed at the front in France in committees; the principal committee the fighting that took place there between the English and German forces the subsidiary committees being the last Sunday and Monday, according regional and communal. These turn to official announcement received day morning from the Britis provided by the commission, and the war office by members of his family. millers are compelled to account for The following dispatch was received in the vicinity of warships, nets sus-

> -Deeply regret to inform you that Second Lieut. W. M. Nicholls, R. F. A., was killed in action between 26-7th September. Lord Kitchener ex presses sympathy."

land soon after the European war was declared, having resigned from the United States Naval academy at Annapolis a year previous to become a member of his father's law firm, spent several months in London before his service in the English army was accepted, but finally, after taking the oath of allegiance to England, secured a commission as second lieutenant in the royal artillery and was sent to the front about a year

On March 21 he was wounded, be ing shot through the thigh. This caused him to spend several months in a hospital, but, recovering from that wound, he was again sent to the front, possibly three months ago.

of the Allies in France and Belgium caused them to realize that Lieut. Nicholls was in the thick of the fight-

Nicholls' body recovered and return- adjacent to Great Britain. quest has been sent to the British war office by Judge Nicholls. state department at Washington has been asked to aid.

### STORM KILLS FIFTY

Early Part of This Week.

Between 50 and 60 lives lost, several hundred persons injured and property damage to the extent of well over \$2,000,000 constitute the toll of the tropical storm which since Wednesday has virtually isolated New outside world.

This was the sum total of reports received by wireless, by telephone and occasionally by roundabout and ow feeding something like 2,200,000 shaky telegraph wires-all the usual means of communication still being useless. Unofficial reports showed loss of life and personal injury as follows: New Orleans, 7 dead, 150 in-jured; Frenier, La., 25 killed; Man-shac, La., 17 killed; Pascagoula, Miss., 2 killed; Mobile, 2 killed; Natchez, Miss., 1 killed.

Gray Says England Will Stand to Friends in the Balkan States.

foreign secretary, said: "If Bulgarian mobilization should result in Bulgaria assuming an ag-

enemies, we are prepared to give our Mohammedan engineer who died with be most welcome to them, in concert with our allies, without reserve and without qualification."

at the county fair.

## **BREAKS SUB MENACE**

## PROTECT HER COMMERCE

CONFIRM EARLY STORIES New Methods of Defence and Offense

Render Waters Around British Isles a Very Dangerous Place for Submarines to Operate - News Comes to Washington.

Great Britain has discovered and put into effective operation means of combatting submarines which, according to official reports to the United States government, already have resulted in a loss estimated at between fifty and seventy German submarines. The reports declare that the British admiralty confidently believes it has crushed the German un-

dersea campaign. New methods of offence and defence that may revolutionize naval warfare have been adopted and high British naval off; cers are of the opinion that unless the effectiveness of the submarines is increased, it no 1.028 longer will be a menace to commerce

234 and battle fleets. The British censorship has prevented the disclosure of details con-46 cerning the developments. Within the last three weeks, however, confi-202 dential reports to various government departments from representa-236 tives in European capitals of neutrals, 572 as well as belligerent countries, have 114 confirmed the British admiralty report that an effective means of deal-

398 ing with the submarine has been These reports are being closely scrutinized on account of the bearing they may have on the naval policy of the United States. They reaffirm officers of the navy in their conviction that the dreadnought still is the

427 mainstay in warfare on sea. According to the reports destruction or capture of fifty submarines actually had been reported several weeks ago, and it was regarded as possible that the number might have reached seventy. A dinner was given recently in London, which, while not a formal state affair, was attended by high government officials, in celebration of the destruction of the fiftieth underwater enemy. Reports of the dinner apparently were suppressed by the censor.

While the greatest secrecy is thrown around the means employed, the United States has information concerning the principal methods. A submarine telephone has been developed by which it is possible to detect W. Nicholls, of Spartanburg, and the approach of a submarine from brother of S. J. Nicholls, member-observation boats or stat;ons planted off shore connected with points in the mainland. For capturing craft whose pres-

> suspected the government's reports describe how huge nets have been stretched across the channels and in open water near steamship lanes or pended between floats bave been spread broadcast. Armed patrol boats watched and when the loats disappear beneath the water, showing that a submarine has

become entangled, the patrols con-

gregate at the place, and when the

ence has not been detected or even

victim comes to the surface; as it inevitably must to disentangle itself, it is destroye dor captured. A special type of mine also has been devised which has been very success-The German methods of supplying submarines with oil and provisions, either at sea or from concealed places along the coasts of the Brit;sh Isles, have been ferreted out and dispelled. This compels the boats to return to

their bases at more frequent inter-

vals and leaves them only a com-

paratively short time for effective duty. Destroyers, the reports declare, be come expert in the game of subma-rine hunting, and armed trawlers also have proved effective. greatest single factor, it is said, has been a newly built fleet of small seagoing motor boats, armed with one or two three-inch guns and possessing high speed. These boats literally swarm over suspected expanses of the water, and cover almost every miles of the channels of commerce

As a submarine must rise frequently to renew its air supply and recharge the storage batteries by which it is propelled when submerged, one in the territory covered by the scouts is almost certain to be eventually seen and destroyed. These small boats have been built in-large numbers in England, and it is reported that about five hundred are being constructed in the United States and Canada to be shipped in sections to Great Britain.

#### NEWS OF "UTMOST GRAVITY" FROM BULGARIA, SAYS GRAY

Arrival of German and Austrian Officers to Direct Bulgars Taken

to Mean Early War. Foreign Secretary Gray announced n London that German and Austrian officers were arriving in Bulgaria to irect the Bulgar; an army. The secretary said this was a fact which the Allies regard "with the utmost grav-

The foreign secretary authorty. zed the following statement: "Information has been received that German and Austrian officers have been for several days arriving in Bulgaria with a view to taking an active part in directing the Bulga-rian army. This action is precisely similar to that taken in Turkey, where German officers forced Turtey to make an entirely unprovoked attack upon Russia last year.

"Since the all;ed powers are bound to support the states which are hreatened by such proceedings in Bulgaria, this news is regarded as of the umtsot gavity.'

#### official circles heard rumors that Russia is about to express its will-

ingness to make peace under certain condition, and that these conditions are now being discussed by the Czar and his ministers.

## crew was saved. The Helen Beyon ficial and unofficial, emphasizes the flying westward, were sighted near on account of the recent setback at is not mentioned in maritime records.

## BRITISH AND FRENCH KEEP UP Franks Attack Trenches With Hand Officials Secretive About New Ideas

ed and Railway Communications

A special correspondent of the New York World, writing from Paris, says he learns from the highest possible military source that the German losses in Champagne alone total more than 60,000, and that the Kaiser's advent in that sector is evidence that the Germans fear disaster will overwhelm their sorely tried centre. In Artois they have lost between 30,000 and 40,000. Although it is impossible to cable an estimate of the French casualties, I am empowered

hand, is amazingly large.

for fratricidal aggression against a the fury of their charge the French Holland Has Nothing to Fear But London Says Joffre and French are Slav and allied people. The Russian had little time to use their rifles except for stabbing purposes. "Silencing their machine guns was our hardest job-there seemed to be

> gan, that many cases of deafness were reported among the gunners, whose batteries were crowded together with scarcely elbow room be-

of huge projectiles more powerful strict neutrality." than any yet launched from French On my recent visit to the Champagne front I got a good idea of the request of the United States that the difficulties confronting an attacking sinking of the Arabic with 2 loss of force on either side. Not only are American lives be disavowed and lia- the opposing trenches 300 or 400 bility for the act assumed by the im- yards apart along the Aisne valley, but to reach the German lines from

> ing mines under the enemy almost daily, an operation which at time seemed rather purposeless. In the light of present developments, it is easy to understand the mining was deliberately designed to pave the way for the artillery cyclone even then in contemplation, by break ing up the continuity of the German earthworks. For cavalry to traverse

lerymen. How they managed to get cross can not be fully told.
The German counter attacks in the Argonne were no surprise to the French high command, which had carefully planned for resistance to just such an onslaught at that point. In all but a few unimportant places the famous "curtain of shellfire" was sufficient to hold off the Crown Prince's troops, whose

very grave. The whole nation is since the war began. The English army's part in the unprecedented drive in the west is being carried out under special orders her independence to Russia and yet from Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, to smash the Teutonic lines or exhaust every human endeavor in trying. The sixth day of the mighty battle, whose chief storm centers lie

> German army of invasion. In the lulls between infantry as-

Battered trenches, over which the

Loos, Hulluch and Angres, which Every dispatch from the front, oftack-Experiment for Year.

Hull plans of the two thirty-two-

was conclusively repulsed.

"To the north of the Aisne, near a degree of armor over vital sections." The caisson experiments will continue probably for another year. Navy

> bows adopted for the California class, carry twelve fourteen-inch guns mounted three to a turret and will make twenty and one-half knots an hour. In size the ships will be the maximum that can pass through the Panama Canal, 640 feet in length and ninety-eight feet in beam.

> > RESISTANCE IN FRANCE

really decisive issue."

Something of an idea of the amount of wheat that has been con-

used by the commission in its pur-

pounds sterling per month to one individual. In the matter of the food contribution, the report notes a natural weakness of many hundreds of open-hearted, generous people in the United States and even in other countries. These hundreds out of many thou-

and the proceeds have been invariably invested in food for the desti- Orleans and that vicinity from the As very good prices have been ealized, the gifts have had admirable results. In France, where the commission is people, the same methods that have een adopted in Belgium are adhered to. There are nine districts in France which are provisioned by the commission. These are as follows: Lille,

Machinists Go to Europe. High priced American machinists

the troops he sank.

state board of canvassers has been called to meet October 5. Following is the vote by counties: Dry. 723 Aiken ..... 1,126 315 847 232 488 164 186

234

496

226

149

162

244

Total .. .. .. .41,735 16,809

Royal Field Artillery. William Montague Nicholls, second

by Judge Nicholls: "London, England, September 30

Lieut. Nicholls, who left for Eng-

News of his death was not a sur prise to members of his family, since the dispatches of the last few days announcing the advance of the forces

New Orleans Suffers Heavy Damage

## ENGLAND WARNS BULGARIA

Speaking before the House of Commons Sir Edward Grey, the British

gressive attitude on the side of our Judge Dies While Speaking.

Russia Wants Peace? Berlin reports by wireless: German

Judge T. C. Duncan died unexpect-